

terrorist ties, had torture chambers inside his country, had mass graves. It was a very unique situation. And he was given a chance to meet the demands of the free world in a peaceful way, but he chose war.

We can make progress with freedom and peace because I believe deep in the heart and soul of every human being is a desire to be free. And America will continue to speak to those aspirations.

Peaceful Palestinian State

Q. My last question, Mr. President. You gave assurance to Sharon Government. From Al Arabiya, in these last questions, what kind of assurance are you going to give to Palestinian today?

The President. I stood up in front of the world and said that the Palestinian people ought to have their own state. I'm the first President to have ever said that. And my assurance is, is that I have not changed my vision of two states living side by side in peace. And that—Prime Minister Sharon made a decision to withdraw from the Gaza and from settlements on the West Bank, which I thought was a very strong decision and an important decision, because it now gives us a chance to move in and to say

to the Palestinians, "Here's your chance to build a state, to put the institutions in place for a state to emerge, that speaks to the aspirations and hopes of the Palestinian people, that is a peaceful state."

And we want to help. And that's why yesterday you saw a statement coming out of the Quartet, which is a part of the road-map process that says, "Let's work together to give the Palestinians hope." And my commitment to the Palestinian people is, when peaceful leaders emerge, when people are willing to fight off terror, they will have a great opportunity to see this state emerge. And America will help.

Q. Mr. President, thank you so much for discussing. Enjoy your day. It's sunny, so I hope you have a good day.

The President. Thank you, sir. It is a sunny day. Welcome.

NOTE: The interview was taped at 10:33 a.m. in the Map Room at the White House for later broadcast. In his remarks, the President referred to Muqtada Al Sadr, Iraqi Shiite cleric whose militia engaged in an uprising in Iraq in early April; former President Saddam Hussein of Iraq; and Prime Minister Ariel Sharon of Israel.

Remarks at a Cinco de Mayo Celebration May 5, 2004

Thank you all for coming. Thanks for being here. Thank you all. Please be seated. *Sientese.* [Laughter] *Bienvenidos.* Welcome to the *Casa Blanca*. This is the people's house, and we're glad you're here to celebrate Cinco de Mayo. Laura and I are thrilled so many came today. We're pleased to celebrate this important day with you.

This day marks an important victory for freedom in Mexico. That's what the day marks, and that victory can be celebrated by all who love freedom. We honor freedom today. We also proudly observe Cinco

de Mayo because we honor the ideals of liberty. We value the heritage and the contribution of Mexican Americans in our country, and we respect our friend and neighbor, the great nation of Mexico.

I want to thank Gaddi Vasquez for his service to our country as the Director of the Peace Corps. I think he is incredibly well suited to take on this important job of spreading peace and freedom and liberty throughout the world. Plus, you're a darn good introducer. [Laughter]

I'm proud that my longtime friend Tony Garza is with us today, the *Embajador a Mexico de los Estados Unidos*. Mr. Ambassador, thank you for coming. Roger Noriega is with us, who is the Assistant Secretary of State for Western Hemisphere Affairs. That means he's at the State Department in charge of affairs particularly with people who speak Spanish. It's a big job, and he's doing a heck of a good job. Thank you for coming.

My lawyer is here, the White House Counsel—*el juez*—Judge Al Gonzales. Thank you, Judge, for coming. I appreciate you being here. Hector Barreto, who is the Administrator of the Small Business Administration. Hector, *como esta?* Thank you for coming. *El Embajador de Mexico a los Estados Unidos*, Carlos de Icaza. Ambassador, thank you for coming.

And finally, we're very fortunate to have the Attorney General of Mexico with us today. Rafael Macedo de la Concha is with us. I'm so proud you're here, General. Thank you for coming, and thank you for the close cooperation. Delighted you're here.

I want to thank the Members of Congress who have joined us. I see we've got two strong Members of the House of Representatives. These brothers—the Diaz-Balart boys, I call them—[*laughter*]—Lincoln y Mario. They're from Miami, and they're great Members. Thanks for coming. Devin Nunes from California is with us. Congressman, thank you for coming. And finally, Congressman Steve Pearce from New Mexico—I appreciate you coming, Steve. I'm honored you're here.

Bishop, thank you for lending such grace to this occasion. I appreciated your strong words, and I really appreciate your faith, and I love your background. You're doing a heck of a job.

Marco, thank you as well. *Adonde esta, Marco?* Oh, Marco. [*Laughter*] I think you'd have gotten a better seat after all that work. [*Laughter*] Thank you for what you do. I appreciate you. And I want to

thank Jimena. Thank you for coming. Your grandmother would be proud. I want to thank Banda El Recodo for a very good job. And what a fabulous voice on Marco Antonio Solis. Thank you, Marco—very good job, appreciate you.

I've got to thank my friend Emilio Estefan for putting the show together again. I want to thank you, Emilio. And I always like to remind Emilio, both of us married really well—[*laughter*]—didn't we? [*Laughter*]

I know we've got leaders from around the country—Hector Flores of LULAC is with us. Manny Lujan is with us. I want to thank the representatives from other grassroots organizations for coming today, for representing the Mexican American population so well in the Halls of Congress and throughout.

I see that the administrator of NASA is with us today, Sean O'Keefe. And with the administrator—I know I'm not supposed to be talking about the Mexican American astronaut that's with you—[*laughter*]—but you shouldn't have worn the uniform like that. [*Laughter*] You stand out. [*Laughter*] I'm proud you're here, Commander. Thank you for coming.

Somebody said don't introduce him, because there's supposed to be, like, a special announcement tomorrow. [*Laughter*] Something along those lines. [*Laughter*] Well, keep it off the record. [*Laughter*] Appreciate your service. Congratulations. It's a proud day for the Mexican American culture to know that you're—[*applause*].

The great triumph of Mexican forces on May the 5th, 1862, has inspired liberty-loving people everywhere, and it's helped shape the character of modern Mexico. Against great odds, a small and under-equipped army defeated the skilled army of a European power. We've had that experience in America too. [*Laughter*]

Our two nations have very different histories, but our journeys have led us in the same direction. We believe in the rights and dignity of everyone. We believe that

liberty is always worth defending. The ideals we share are among the many ties between our nations. Twenty-four million people of Mexican ancestry live in the United States today. It's almost 10 percent of our population, and America is better off for it.

Mexican Americans have brought many strengths to our Nation, a culture built around faith in God, a deep love for family, a belief that hard work leads to a better life. Every immigrant who lives by these values makes our country better and makes our future brighter.

Many Mexican and Hispanic Americans have shown their belief in this country by defending it. More than 600,000 of our veterans are of Mexican descent. Hispanic Americans have fought bravely in all our wars, including our own fight for independence. And for their valor, over three dozen have received the Congressional Medal of Honor.

On Cinco de Mayo, 2004, more than 130,000 Hispanic Americans are serving in the United States Armed Forces. Several of these fine men and women are with us today. Please rise so we can thank you for your service to our country.

Hispanic Americans serve our country in all kinds of ways. With us today are also firefighters from communities close by. They're part of the brave brotherhood of firefighters who answered the alarms and come to the aid of their neighbors against all hazards. We want to thank you for your service. We want to thank you for your sense of duty. We want to thank you for your contributions to our country. Welcome to the White House, and thanks for being here.

On this holiday, we also look with pride to the vital and enduring friendship between the United States and Mexico. We share the busiest border in the world. We share a growing trade relationship that amounts to more than \$230 billion per year. We share a commitment to freedom and prosperity throughout our neighborhood.

In March, I hosted Vicente Fox—or we hosted Vicente Fox—[*laughter*]*—*at our ranch in Crawford, Texas. Our years of working together and our mutual respect are a reflection of the strong partnership between our two nations. Mexico and America have come a long way in 142 years, and we face the future as trusted partners, strong allies, and close friends.

Across Mexico and America today, there will be a great many celebrations of Cinco de Mayo, none of them quite like here in the White House—[*laughter*]*—*none of them with the fantastic entertainers we had here today. And I know we're starting a little early here, and I'm honored you could join us.

Happy Cinco de Mayo. May God bless Mexico, and may God continue to bless the United States of America.

NOTE: The President spoke at 3:31 p.m. in the East Room at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to entertainers Marco Antonio Solis, Jimena, and Emilio Estefan; Hector M. Flores, national president, League of United Latin American Citizens; Manuel Lujan, Jr., chairman, Hispanic Alliance for Progress; and President Vicente Fox of Mexico. The Office of the Press Secretary also released a Spanish language transcript of these remarks.

Message on the Observance of Cinco de Mayo, 2004
May 5, 2004

I send greetings to those celebrating Cinco de Mayo.

On May 5, 1862, Mexican soldiers held back an invading army at the Battle of Puebla. This victory played a decisive role in the eventual expulsion of foreign forces from Mexico in 1867. Led by Texas-born Mexican General Ignacio Zaragoza, a small outnumbered militia of freedom-loving soldiers halted the invasion of their country. One hundred forty-two years after this victory, Cinco de Mayo pays tribute to the bravery and victory of General Zaragoza's soldiers and the strong, independent spirit of the Mexican people.

This observance is also a time to celebrate the strong friendship between the United States and Mexico. More than

neighbors, we are partners in building a safer, more democratic, and more prosperous hemisphere. The United States continues to share close ties of family, culture, and history with Mexico and the Mexican people, and we recognize the vital role Mexican Americans play in shaping our Nation. We look forward to a future of continued friendship and collaboration with Mexico as we work to advance peace and democracy in the world.

Laura joins me in sending our best wishes for a joyous celebration.

GEORGE W. BUSH

NOTE: An original was not available for verification of the content of this message.

Statement Announcing a Request to Congress for the Establishment of a Contingency Reserve Fund
May 5, 2004

This morning, Secretary Rumsfeld and I discussed recommendations from our commanders in Iraq and Afghanistan about additional resources that they may require.

While we do not know the precise costs for operations next year, recent developments on the ground and increased demands on our troops indicate the need to plan for contingencies. We must make sure there is no disruption in funding and resources for our troops.

I am requesting that Congress establish a \$25 billion contingency reserve fund for the coming fiscal year to meet all commit-

ments to our troops and to make sure we succeed in these critical fronts in the war on terror. As my administration has previously said, we will pursue a full FY 2005 supplemental request when we can better estimate precise costs.

Our troops in Iraq are performing superbly in their efforts to help the Iraqi people realize a free and peaceful future. I have pledged to our troops that they will have all the resources they need to get the job done, and I look forward to working with Congress on this high priority.